The Virginia Journal AND ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

HUC UNDE UE GA CONGERITUR

(VOL. I.) THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1785 (No. 49.)

THE Subscriber begs leave most respectfully to inform such Gentlemen as it may concern, that his Academy will again be opened near Falmouth, in the County of Stafford, on the First of January next, at the house and plantation of Mr. Lewis, known by the name of Clear-Mount, and so remarkable for its beauty and healthful situation, that it stands in need of no description.

The young gentlemen entrusted to his care will be taught the English, French, Latin and Greek Languages,—Writing, Arithmetic and all the several branches of the Mathematics, after the newest and most approved methods.

He still, as formerly, earnestly requests, that none will make application unless there is sufficient testimony of their natural talents, and unwearied application to study, as he has already frequently been under the disagreeable necessity of dismissing young gentlemen from his tuition, being conscious that they might otherwise be better employed, and that their continuance with him was only robbing their parents of a sum of money, which might have been employed to a better purpose.

He also thinks it unnecessary to say any thing respecting himself, supposing that he is already sufficiently known, having resided 12 years in this State, and taught upwards of 400 Virginians and others from different parts of America.

His price for board, education, washing, &c. will be 25 Guineas per annum, one half paid down at entry, and the other half at the end of six months: For such as attend him and board in the neighbourhood, his price will be One Guinea paid at entry, and Five Guineas per annum, paid quarterly.

Such Gentlemen as may think proper to employ him in this undertaking, will please to give the earliest information, that the necessary steps may be taken for their reception, by directing to him in Fredericksburg.

JOHN LOWE.

Dec. 20, 1784.

To be Sold cheap,

For Cash, West-India or Country Produce,

SEVERAL Thousand Acres of valuable Patent Land, lying on the different branches of the Ohio and Great Kanhawa Rivers, which was located at an early period, and is superior in quality to most in that country.—A short credit will be given for part, on bond with approved security.—Plots of the above may be seen, and the terms made known, by applying to

J. ALLISON.

Alexandria, Dec. 8, 1784.

For Sale,

A PLANTATION, within 8 miles of Winchester, containing 400 acres.—The lands are rich, level, and but very little broken with limestone, about 60 acres of which are cleared, and under good fences, has a large new barn, and a pretty good overseer's house.—Also 300 acres of unimproved Land, lying about two miles from the above place.—Likewise three very well improved Lots in the borough of Winchester, in a very advantageous part of the town for any kind of business.—Cash, Tobacco, or Military Certificates, will be received in payment, and the terms made known by applying to the Subscriber.

JOSEPH HOLMES.

Winchester, Nov. 25, 1784.

☞ *Also for sale, a large and neat assortment of MERCHANDIZE, which he will sell for very little more than first cost, for Cash or Tobacco.* J. H.

The Drawing of the George-Town Academy Lottery

is postponed to the 27th of next Month, when it will positively commence.

George-Town, Dec. 18, 1784.

Now landing from on board

the Brigantine Hope, Capt. Cragg, from Whitehaven, and to be sold at JOHN RUMNEY and COMPANY's Store, in Alexandria,

AN assortment of European GOODS, suitable to the present season; also, Irish rose butter of the first quality, pickled salmon in kits, red herrings, best red Port, English beer and porter in bottles, and a quantity of fine potatoes.

Dec. 28, 1784.

The Winter Establishment of the *STAGES*.

THE Stage will leave Richmond on Mondays at 6 o'clock, and lodge at the Bowling-Green, Tuesday nights at Dumfries, Wednesdays at Bladensburg, Thursdays at Baltimore, Fridays at the Head of Elk, and on Saturdays arrive at Philadelphia. They will also leave Richmond on Wednesdays and Fridays, and perform in like manner, except Saturday's Stage which will stay in Fredericksburg until Sunday, 10 o'clock. The Stage will leave Fredericksburg for Philadelphia, on Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 10 o'clock, and meet the Baltimore Stage at Bladensburg on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at night.—They will also leave Bladensburg, for Richmond and Philadelphia, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 5 o'clock—breakfast at Mr. Spurrier's and Mr. Estave's, dine at Baltimore and Colchester, and lodge in Dumfries and Baltimore.—Dinner to be ready at Mr. Ward's, in Alexandria, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, precisely at one o'clock, that the passengers may cross the river by two, and start from Mr. Estave's by half after two o'clock.

NATHANIEL TWINING.

Dec. 30, 1784.

William Lowry, And Company,

HAVE just arrived their long-expected FALL GOODS, together with a Variety of Hardware, &c. &c. &c.

Alexandria, Dec. 30, 1784.

All persons indebted to the

estate of John Mills, Esq; deceased, by bond, note, or open account, in consequence either of dealings with the said John Mills, during his lifetime, or of purchases made at the public sale of his effects, by his administrators, are earnestly requested to call without delay on the subscribers, or either of them, and make payment of the sums they respectively owe.

The necessity there is of closing the affairs of said estate as speedily as possible, will oblige the subscribers to bring suits, without respect to persons, for the recovery of all such of the debts as shall remain unpaid after the first day of February next.

ROBERT. T. HOOE,
CHARLES SIMMS,
WILLIAM BROWN, } *Administrators.*

Alexandria, Dec. 14, 1784.

Ten Dollars Reward.

ON Wednesday night, the 15th inst. some evil-designing person broke open the Alexandria Warehouse, and took from thence all the chains belonging to the scales, and several other articles.—Whoever will give information thereof, so that the offender be brought to condign punishment, shall receive the above reward.

PHILIP WEBSTER.

Alexandria, Dec. 20, 1784.

d immediately,

A sober steady young Man as a Clerk in a store in this town; one who has served in a store of dry goods would be preferred.—None need apply without they can be well recommended.—For further information inquire of the Printers.

Alexandria, Dec. 27, 1784.

L O S T,

Out of the Subscriber's Pocket, on Sunday the 19th Instant, between Stafford Court-House and Colchester,

A Black leather Pocket-Book, containing sundry Papers of consequence to me, among which was a warrant for 4000 acres of land, dated Dec. 17, 1784, taken out in the name of Simon Summers; an Auditor's certificate, in the name of Richard Clark, for fifty-seven pounds, some shillings, due him for his services in moving public tobacco in the time of war, &c.—Any person finding said pocket-book, and will deliver it to Mr. William Lindsay's, at Colchester, or to the Subscriber, living in Fairfax County, shall receive ONE GUINEA for their trouble, paid by

GEORGE SUMMERS.

Dec. 22, 1784.

THE Subscriber has Three Lots of Ground in the Town of Alexandria, which he will let on ground-rent, in such parcels as will best suit the conveniency of those who may incline to take them; one of which lots is situated on Wolf and Pitt streets, opposite Mr. Butcher's dwelling-house, another on Wolf and Washington streets, and the other on Royal and Gibbons streets.

CHARLES SIMMS.

Shooter's-Hill, Dec. 20, 1784.

Shubael Pratt,

INFORMS the public in general, and his former friends in particular, that he has again returned to this town, where he intends, under their generous patronage, to continue his practice in the medical line, and hopes to give satisfaction to those who shall be pleased to employ him.—He will also take in private lodgers and boarders at the customary rates.—His present residence is on Fairfax-Street, opposite the Counting-House of Josiah Watson, Esq;

Alexandria, Dec. 20, 1784.

Found,

By Cab, a Slave belonging to Mr. Richard Arell,

A BOLT of OSNABURGS, marked 147, 222.

thus 222.——The Owner may have it again by applying to SAMUEL ARELL.

Dec. 3, 1784.

ALMANACKS,

For the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty-Five, may be had at the Printing-Office, Alexandria, Wholesale and Retail.

All Persons indebted to Mr.

JAMES RATTLE, by Bond or otherwise, are requested to make Payment to the Subscriber, who is fully impowered to settle his Accounts.

JAMES PARSONS.

Alexandria, Dec. 30, 1784.

To be Sold,

TWO Lots of Ground on Water-street, between Wilkes and Gibbons Streets, one of which is 38 feet front and 75 feet deep, and the other is 23 feet front and 75 feet deep; also, three other Lots, beautifully situated on Fairfax-street, opposite the Meeting-House.—Inquire of

CYRUS COPPER.

Alexandria, Dec. 30, 1784.

BRUSSELS, *October* 14.

THE Emperor having declared by his ultimatum sent to the Dutch Plenipotentiary in this city, that after the many infractions which the States-General had been guilty of, contrary to all the stipulations of the treaty of Munster of the 30th of January, 1648, which were advantageous to our provinces, he considered them as disengaged from the odious yoke, repugnant to, and contrary to, the 14th article of the treaty, which was imposed on them by a series of unfortunate circumstances, securing to them the mouth of the Scheldt, although it remained open, as the sea, by that treaty, and in no respect giving any sovereignty to the Republic; that, in the mean time, in order to shew his disinterestedness, and desire to live in good friendship with the Republic, his Imperial Majesty was willing to renounce rights evidently established, and incontestably belonging to the town of Maestricht, the Comte de Vroehoven and the Dutch territories on the Meuse, as well as other important objects of contest now with the Republic, if upon the side of the Republic, they will give up the liberty of the free navigation of the Scheldt: But in the mean time, his Imperial Majesty intended provisionally to use his right to establish that navigation, and he regarded the least insult offered to his flag, as a declaration of war, and a formal act of hostility on the part of the Republic, which was positively repeated in a memoir, sent to the Plenipotentiaries of Holland, on the 17th of last month, in answer to that of the 7th, in which the States-General refused to accede to their proposals, under the pretence, that the safety, the security and the independence of the Republic depended on the Scheldt being shut. His Majesty has given orders to the Government-General of the Netherlands, to carry into execution what he had declared upon the subject to the Republic, and in consequence the Imperial brigantine Le Louis, Captain Leiven Van Isseghem, who had been some time anchoring at the port of Anvers, and was bound for Dunkirk or Ostend, was, on the 8th of this month, in the western passage of the Scheldt, called the Hont, under Imperial colours, and after the Dutch had humanely given every signal to point out sand-banks, and raise lights that he might avoid them, a Dutch cutter, Le Dauphin, of 14 guns, and belonging to Vice-Admiral Rynst's fleet, stationed before Flushing, took the merchant ship, while on full sail and unarmed, firing successively broadsides into her, in the last of which, the guns were loaded with broken iron, which the Captain and ship's crew, with the engineer in the service of M. de Lannay, who was on board on government business, repelled with a bravery, which did them honor, without receiving any wound, save a trifling one in the face of the Captain of the ship, from a splinter of wood, split by the firing of the guns. The Gazette further contains the journals of the ship, the brigantine Le Louis, and of the Dutch cutter.

LONDON, *October* 13.

So much more activity prevails in France on all pursuits of political reform, that bigotted as many parts of that country still are, it is more than probable that the world will see an abolition of monastic establishments, and an appropriation of their revenue to the purposes of state, atchieved by the government of France, long before England will fairly and in good earnest resort to her equivalent great resources, in the waste lands, and an equal land-tax.

A private letter from Berlin, by the Dutch mail, says that the King of Prussia is raising more men, and daily exercising them, that they may be ready to march at a very short notice.

Extract of a letter from Brussels.

"The barges, &c. which are furnished with implements for removing the obstructions in the Scheldt, will go to work in a short time, the several artificers having arrived at the city of Antwerp for commencing those operations, which the States-General have given their consent not to obstruct.

"The Emperor is shortly expected here on a visit to his brother Prince Charles; he will stay only a short time, but we understand he will visit most of the principal towns in Flanders before he returns home to Germany, which will not be till towards Christmas."

Oct. 18. They write from the Hague, that the King of Prussia has given assurances to the Stadtholder, that if the Imperial troops invade any part of his territories, he will employ arms for his protection.

An ordinance has passed the Court of Versailles, directing all Governors and Commanders at the French islands, and other ports in the East-Indies, to treat all American ships in the same manner as those sailing under French colours.

Oct. 19. The Emperor has laid his plan with great caution; he appears to argue thus: It is my ambition to give my dominions an increase of consequence in the political scale of Europe. To do this I must increase my trade by sea. The port of Antwerp is a great object. I have at present only Ostend and Trieste, the recovery therefore of the navigation of the Scheldt will be an important acquisition. It was the wish of my predecessors, but they wanted a convenient opportunity to assert their claim. I flatter myself I have found one. I find it, not in the possession of more power, but in the accidental situation of all the powers around me. England and France are just beginning to breathe from the distresses of a ruinous war. The first has no disposition to assist the States, the second is in no condition to make a vigorous exertion in their favor. The King of Prussia is the only power that can formidably oppose me; and even in that case, the assistance of the Empress must give me a superiority in the field. My subjects are in spirits for war; the States distressed and dispirited in all quarters—I will presume upon this, demand such concessions on the part of the Provinces as I know they cannot resist, and trust to my arms for the issue.

Oct. 27. A letter from Utrecht, dated October 19, says, "The Austrian and Dutch armies are not yet in sight of each other; but we already may fancy them drawn up and ready for battle. The commanders of twelve hourques and armed gallies, have received orders to station themselves immediately, so as to block up the ports in Flanders. The Austrian troops are in motion on the side of Zandvilet, in the neighbouring villages, quarters are ordered to be provided for 2000 men. Nothing is in prospect but sieges, battles, defeats and victories; and if after what happened on the 8th of this month in the Scheldt, we may consider the war as begun, Brussels, Antwerp and Namur, will soon change their masters, and the Republic of Holland double its domains. And if the great attacks are not made until the spring, and if the German troops profit by that delay to cross the Empire, and appear in the Austrian Netherlands, even in this case the United Province alone, and without allies, will be able to face their enemies, should their number be even 200,000. This assertion may appear presumptuous to them who are ignorant; first, that the republic has from 30 to 40,000 men, excellently disciplined; 2dly, that there is not a man in every town, who is not in fact a soldier; 3dly, that all the places, both on the frontiers and in the interior parts, are fortified by nature and art, so as to defy the united strength of the Empire; 4thly, that their High Mightinesses, by the disposition which they have shewn to employ foreigners in their service, can, if they think proper, gather more than 300,000 brave soldiers from all parts of Europe, even from Germany and England."

NEW-YORK, *December* 14.

By recent advices from Ireland we are informed, that the Irish are in the same situation that America was in 1774; complaining of accumulated wrongs—praying for relief without success, and preparing to deliver herself from the usurpation and despotism of her conquerors. Whether the enthusiasm of the Irish will urge them into what will be deemed open rebellion, and a vindication of their liberties with the sword, or whether some temporizing concessions on the part of England, may not check the flame of patriotism, can be known only by the events of futurity. They have every reason to be dissatisfied with their masters. The bondage of several hundred years, and the blood of thousands of their inhabitants—the insolence of a haughty administration, and the perpetual abuses of an insulting soldiery—are injuries that must kindle in the breast of Irishmen, an unceasing ardor for vengeance and freedom. Yet whatever right they have to independence, and however good their reasons for a revolt, their situations and circumstances are by no means so favorable as were those of America. If Ireland should erect the standard of independence, while the kingdoms on the continent are at peace, the power of Great-Britain would be all exerted to crush the rebellion; and the contest, though bloody, would probably be short. If the free States of Holland should be invaded by the Emperor of Germany and the King of Prussia, a conjecture by no means groundless, France will be necessarily involved by her connexions with the States-General; and probably England will not remain inactive. Should a continental, or any other war, command the absence of the British land forces, Ireland might seize the auspicious moment to throw off her dependence. France would favor the design, and by her assistance, it is possible Ireland might prosecute a war for a number of years, and eventually compel Great-Britain to do her the same justice as she has done to America.

BALTIMORE, December 28.

In a letter from a gentleman in Londonderry, to his friend in Philadelphia, dated October 20, it is said, "That the political state of that kingdom, at present is very interesting; all the counties, cities, and associations, have assembled, or are about to assemble, to elect delegates, to consider the most effectual means of a parliamentary reform, and to petition the throne, praying a dissolution of the present corrupt Parliament. Those who have assembled have entered into resolutions fraught with that firmness and spirit, which have ever been the distinguishing characteristics of the glorious sons of Hibernia. We are every day making greater and greater strides to that genuine independence, which is the inherent right of the people: in short, from the peer to the peasant, we are all resolved to burst the grievous bonds of slavery asunder, and no longer to groan under the iron hand of oppression."

A Letter from Boston mentions the death of PHILLIS PETERS, formerly PHILLIS WHEATLY, known to the literary world by her celebrated miscellaneous poems.—This Negro Poetess is an instance, amongst numberless others, that the Supreme Being doth not confine his gifts to any particular colour; that the Africans are capable of improvement by education, and being rational creatures, are entitled to every humane attention—and as we derive wealth from their labours, it is highly reasonable that we educate and improve their minds in the great principles of Christianity, and thus compensate them for the severities of slavery.

We learn from Annapolis, that the Honorable House of Delegates have resolved unanimously, that SAMUEL CHASE, Esq; in conducting and nogatiating the affairs of this State, lately entrusted to his care, as agent in England, hath manifested great zeal, fidelity, diligence and ability, and a vigilant attention to the honor and interest of this goverment, and that his said conduct merits, and therefore hath, the approbation of the General Assembly.

ALEXANDRIA, January 6.

The General Assembly of this Commonwealth, at their present Sessions, have passed a Bill for disbanding the Militia after the first Day of April next.—The Governor, with the Advice of the Council, is to appoint the County Lieutenants and Field Officers; and the Senior Magistrates and Field Officers to appoint the Captains and Lieutenants.—They have also passed a Bill for establishing the Militia on a Plan introduced by General Washington and Baron Steuben.

They have likewise passed an Assize Law.

A Bill for incorporating the Episcopal Church, has passed both Houses.

A Vessel arrived at Portsmouth, New-Hampshire, from Lisbon, brings Advice, that the Inhabitants of Portugal were experiencing great Distress from a prevailing Scarcity of Grain.

The Mail from the Northward had not arrived at Annapolis when the Post for the Southward left that Place.

NAVAL OFFICE, ALEXANDRIA.

Inward Entries. Brig London Packet, C. H. Ruther, from London; Brig Commerce, J. Hill, and Ship Iris, T. Cole, Baltimore; Sloop Speedwell, W. Scott, Sloop Polly, D. Peoples, and Brig Greenwich, C. Collins, Philadelphia; Brig Union, S. Gardner, Boston; Schooner Success, S. Parker, Nova-Scotia.

Cleared Outwards. None.

PRICES CURRENT, ALEXANDRIA.

TOBACCO 28 s. per Ct.	Continental Rum, 2/2, to 2/4 per Ditto.
Fine Flour, 31 s. per Barrel.	Molasses, 1/6 per Ditto.
Wheat, 6 s. per Bushel.	Muscovado Sugar, 38 s. to 47 s. per Ct.
Jamaica Spirits, 4/6 per Gallon.	Salt, 6 s. per Bushel, by Retail.
Windward Rum, 3 s. per Ditto.	Exchange, 36.

A remarkable Instance of Humanity.

A Native of Holland, who had lived from his early youth a rural life, in the Dutch colony at the Cape of Good-Hope, happened to be on horseback on the coast, at the very point of time that a vessel was shipwrecked by a dreadful tempest: The greatest part of the crew perished in the waves; the remainder were struggling with death on the shattered planks that still floated on the surface of the water; no boat could be sent out in such a dreadful storm for the deliverance of these poor people; the humane and intrepid Hollander undertakes to save them; he blows brandy into the nostrils of his horse, and fixing himself firmly in his stirrups, he plunges into the sea, and gaining the wreck, brings back to the shore two men of the crew, each of whom hold by one of his boots. In the same manner he went and returned seven times, and thus saved fourteen of the passengers. But the eighth time (and here the generous heart will almost fail) on his return a rapid and immense surge overset his horse—the heroic rider lost his seat, and was swallowed up with the two unfortunate victims he was endeavouring to snatch from death. What exit could be more glorious than that of this generous man? We celebrate the chiefs who

expire in the field of battle among the victims they had been ſacrificing; and if their motives were juſt and ſpirited, let them have their glory! but we cannot help contemplating, with a more pleaſing kind of admiration, this intrepid man, dying in an attempt to ſave his fellow creatures from deſtruction.

PHILADELPHIA, December 24.

Tueſday laſt arrived here in 20 days from Antigua, the brig Daſh, Captain Benjamin Hodgdon; by whom we learn, that the brig Three Cranes, George Folger, Maſter, from London bound to Boſton, in lat. 43, long. 44, met with a heavy gale of wind, in which he ſhipt a ſea that ſwept away his larboard waiſt level with the deck from the quarter-deck near 20 feet forward, a number of caſks, binnacle, and cabbin-gangway, loſt his mainmaſt, ſails, rigging, &c. and damaged a great part of her cargo; and after being 13 weeks at ſea, arrived on the 12th of November at Antigua, where he is repairing his veſſel, and expects to ſail about the firſt of February for Boſton.

On Wedneſday the ſchooner Betſy, Captain Parker, arrived in 22 days from Jamaica. On the 30th of November in lat. 23, 30, he fell in with the ſloop Patty, out 51 days from Kingſton bound to North-Carolina; he was informed that the Captain (Furlong) had died three weeks before, and that as the veſſel was in a leaky condition, and their water almoſt exhauſted, having but about one gallon on board, they intended going to the Havana, bearing then S. W. about 6 leagues diſtant.

M'Crea *and* Meaſe,

Have juſt arrived an Aſſortment of GOODS, which they propoſe ſelling on the moſt reaſonable Terms; amongſt them are

CLoths, ſhalloons, calamancoes, durants, camblets, poplins, German ſerges, dorſetteens, kings' and queens' cords, dimities, drawboys, ſatinets, denims, checks, ſtriped hollands, bedbunts, meſſinets, ſilverets, taffetas, nonſopretties, tapes, glaſsware, window glaſs, clear and ſpotted lawns, ſtriped and figured ditto, ditto handkerchiefs, fine ſouſlee and needle-work'd aprons, threads, Dutch lace and edging, ſilk ferrets, Barcelona handkerchiefs, black and white lace, blond ditto, ladies' faſhionable trimmed cloaks, hats and bonnets, Cyprus and other gauzes, knee and other garters, mens' and womens' gloves, ſilk mits, ribbons, counterpanes, Iriſh linens, oſnaburgs, quality bindings, ladies' ſtays, writing-paper, inkpowder, pins, needles, milled and common flannels, mens', womens' and boys' thread, cotton and ſilk hoſe, ſpelling-books, pocket-books, hair broom-heads, bruſhes, ſieves, table knives and forks, claſp and pen knives, raſors, ſhaping and other ſciſſors, bar-lead, ſhot, coffee-mills, ſleeve-buttons, plated ſpurs and buckles, ſpectacles, blank account books, quills, bridles, curry-combs, horſewhips, money-ſcales with weights, twiſt, ſewing ſilk, ſhirt-buttons, cottons, calicoes, coatings, &c. &c.

It is uſeleſs to ſay any thing reſpecting the terms on which theſe goods will be ſold—Whoever applies at the Poſt-Office, will find them agreeable.

Alexandria, Jan. 4, 1785.

Williams, Cary,
And
Company,

INFORM their friends that they have juſt received a ſmall conſignment of GOODS, by the Greenwich, Capt. Collins, conſiſting of blankets, woollens, &c. which they will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms.

Alexandria, Jan. 4, 1785.

To be Sold,

For Ready-Money, or Bills of Exchange, in the Town of Stephenſburg, in Frederick County, Virginia,

ABOUT Fifty valuable SLAVES, conſiſting of men, women and children, late the property of the Right Hon. Thomas Lord Fairfax, deceaſed.—The ſale is to begin on Tueſday the firſt day of March next, and continue till all are ſold.

THOMAS BRYAN MARTIN.

December 17, 1784.

WHEREAS I gave my Note of Hand to a certain Benjamin Johnſon of Norfolk, dated the 13th of July, 1784, for Forty-Three Pounds Five Shillings, and find myſelf much impoſed on by the ſaid Johnſon: This is to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of the ſaid note, as I am determined not to pay a ſingle farthing of it.

LOTT MASON,

Dec. 28, 1784.

William Hartſhorne,
And
Company,

HAVE for ſale, a quantity of alum ſalt, train oil, Weſt-India and Continental rum, molaſſes, ſoap, candles, mackerel, red, green and white flannels, rugs, blankets, coarſe and fine ſtockings, Coarſe heſſens by the piece, ſteel, oyſter knives, bohea tea by the cheſt, red duffils, Welch plains, coatings, and a variety of other goods as uſual.

Alexandria, Jan. 3, 1785.

The Subſcriber will leaſe

out a Lot of Ground, 28 feet front on Royal-ſtreet, adjoining the north end of Mr. Richard Arell's brick houſe, and extending back eaſterly 123 feet 5 inches, being part of the late Mr. Piper's lot, rent free, on condition the leſſee erect ſuch buildings as the parties can agree on.—Thoſe who take it ſoon may have the lot for ſeven years and nine months,

WILLIAM RAMSAY.

Alexandria, Jan. 3, 1785.

For Sale,

A *Valuable* TRACT *of* LAND, *lying in Prince-William County, Virginia, about two miles from Dumfries, eight from Colcheſter, and twenty-four from Alexandria, containing* 2150 *acres; this land is well adapted to farming and planting, is very well timbered, and has the advantage of a large never failing ſtream running through it, upon which may be got one or more good mill ſeats.*

Alſo, another valuable Tract of Land, containing upwards of 800 *acres, lying in Waſhington County, Maryland, about one mile from the river Potomack, eight from Hagar's-Town, and twenty-ſix from Frederick-Town: This tract is altogether of the rich limeſtone lands in Connicocheague valley, and is generally acknowledged to be equal in ſoil to and produces as highly as any land in the county; it is alſo well timbered.—Both or either of the above tracts will be laid off in parcels, or ſold otherwiſe, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers, who ſhall have good titles.—A very ſmall part of the purchaſe-money, not exceeding one-ſixth, will be expected in a ſhort time after the ſale, and the remainder in three equal payments, at the different periods of two, three and four years from the date of it.—For terms of the Virginia tract, apply to Col.* BAILEY WASHINGTON, *of Staffford County, and of the other to Col.* RICHARD DAVIS, *who lives near the premiſes, or to the Subſcriber, who owns the lands.*

PEREGRINE FITZHUGH.

Jan. 3, 1785.

ONE GUINEA REWARD.

RAN away from the Subſcriber on the 28th of this month, an Iriſh ſervant man, named BARTHOLOMEW MURPHY, about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, and has ſhort black hair: He had on a light coloured cloth coat, patched at the elbows, a light coloured jacket with metal buttons, a blue cloth pair of breeches, both the jacket and breeches were lined with flannel, a pair of yarn ſtockings, and a pair of buckles in his ſhoes.—He may be further known by his body being more inclined to one ſide than the other, the effects of the rheumatiſm.——The above reward will be given on the delivery of the ſaid ſervant at the ſtage-houſe in Colcheſter or Dumfries, or to the Subſcriber, with the allowance of reaſonable charges.—He was ſeen the next day after he ran away at Colcheſter.

DANIEL ROBERDEAU.

Alexandria, Dec. 31, 1784.

☞ Said Roberdeau has a Rittenhouſe ſtove and ſome good mats to diſpoſe of.

All perſons indebted to the

concern of Meſſieurs THOMAS RICHARDSON and COMPANY, for dealings with the late Mr. Thomas Richardſon, are hereby *again* requeſted to make ſpeedy ſettlement of their reſpective accounts;—thoſe who have it not in their power to do it by making immediate payment, are reſpectfully deſired to ſettle them by giving me their bonds or notes, that I may be enabled to cloſe their accounts on the books of the ſaid concern.—After this repeated intimation, I flatter myſelf none will be averſe to comply with ſo reaſonable a requiſition.—Should it however be otherwiſe, no further notice will be given before recourſe be had to other meaſures, to promote a ſettlement that may prove more effectual,

WILLIAM B. MAGRUDER.

George-Town, Jan. 3, 1785.

Wanted to Rent in about a

Month, a neat HOUSE, ſuitable for a ſmall Family.—Inquire of the Printers,

Jan. 4, 1785.

To be Chartered or Freighted, to any of the Weſt-India Iſlands, or Haliſax,

THE Schooner SUCCESS, a Britiſh bottom, and now lying at Dumfries.——Any perſon inclining to freight or charter the ſaid Schooner, may apply to Mr. M'Daniel, at Dumfries, or to the Maſter, on board,

Jan. 3, 1785.

The Subſcriber has on Hand, and is ſelling on low Terms, by the large or ſmall Quantity,

A very large and general Aſſortment of Medicines,

And ſundry other Articles neceſſary for Practitioners of Phyſic and Surgery.

☞ His Medicinal Shop is now moved to the extreme part of Cameron-ſtreet, leading from the Court-Houſe directly towards the Church, where Orders from Gentlemen of the Profeſſion and others will be ſpeedily and punctually complied with.

WILLIAM BROWN.

Alexandria, Dec. 14, 1784.

All Perſons having any De-

mands againſt the Eſtate of JOHN ELTON, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, properly atteſted; and all thoſe who are indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make immediate Payment.

ISABELLA ELTON, *Executrix.*
ROBERT ALLISON, } *Executors.*
JONN SAUNDERS, }

Alexandria, Dec. 30, 1784.

All Perſons having any De-

mands againſt the late Copartnerſhip of SAUNDERS and ELTON, are likewiſe deſired to bring in their Accounts to the Subſcriber; and all Perſons indebted to them are requeſted to make immediate Payment.

JOHN SAUNDERS.

Alexandria, Dec. 30, 1784.

N. B. Any Perſon having Tools in their Poſſeſſion, belonging to ſaid Saunders or Elton, are requeſted to deliver them to J. SAUNDERS.

DUMFRIES ACADEMY.

BY order of the Truſtees for the DUMFRIES ACADEMY this public notice is given, that the Academy is opened by maſters from a Univerſity in Great-Britain, amply recommended, who propoſe to teach the Latin, Greek and French Languages, Arithmetic, Land Surveying, Book-Keeping, every other branch of the Mathematics, and Natural Philoſophy.

The price of tuition is Five Guineas, and Twenty Shillings for fire-wood, per annum.

Students may board conveniently on reaſonable terms.

We think it unneceſſary to trouble the public with a detail of the many and great advantages ariſing to the community at large as well as to individuals, from a ſeminary of uſeful learning in this growing Commonwealth; but aſſure them, that proper attention will be paid to the morals and behaviour of thoſe who ſtudy in this Academy; and every poſſible endeavour uſed to facilitate their progreſs in acquiring a competent knowledge of any or all of the above mentioned branches.

W. FALCONER, } Maſters.
JOHN KEMP, }

Nov. 29, 1784.

N. B. There will be taught privately for One Half Johannes, a late invented ſyſtem of the Short Hand, incomparably ſhorter and eaſier than any yet publiſhed, conſiſting of only four characters. The whole will be taught at ſix leſſons, and the ſtudent enabled to keep up with any public ſpeaker.

To be Rented,

From One to Four Years, and entered on immediately,

THE Dwelling-Houſe, Kitchen, Yard and Garden, at Giſborough, in Prince-George's County, and pleaſantly ſituated at the mouth of the Eaſtern Branch of Potomack, where the greateſt plenty of fiſh and wild fowl may be had.—The Dwelling-Houſe is of brick, with four rooms on the lower floor, a fireplace in each, and in good repair; the garden is very large, and all kinds of the beſt fruit grow in it.—I will alſo let the Fiſhing Landing.—For terms apply to

WILLIAM BALEY.

George-Town, Dec. 11, 1784.

POETRY.

An ODE, for the First of January.

"THIS earth, the sun, and yonder stars of light,
That rose from chaos and eternal night,
Obsequious to their great Creator's will
Revolve, and all their various ends fulfil:
But men, tho' blest with reason's brighter ray,
Eccentric wander, and like comets stray.
This sadning truth the circling years declare,
Sees mankind unreform'd, sees mercy spare.
With the revolving year reform thy plan,
And though the older, be the better man.
Lost are those years which vanity and vice
Have murder'd: Late, oh late, correct thy choice.
Accept, kind heav'n, my pray'r; behold my tears,
These, these the bitter fruits my folly bears.
Hence 'mongst thy faithful sons I'll rank my name,
And with this new year's morn thy love proclaim:
Thy love! a theme too big for time and earth;
Eternity's the day must give it birth.
Thus onward lead me, 'till my latest breath
Shall gently fold me in thy arms, O death!
Then bear me, bear me to the realms above,
Where reigns my Savior, reigns eternal love:
Then roll, ye sluggish years; speed, no delay;
Fly time, and hasten on that glorious day."

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable TRACT of LAND, lying on Aquia-Run, in Stafford County, Virginia, not more than one mile from Aquia Warehouse, about six miles from Dumfries, and twelve miles from Fredericksburg, containing Six Thousand Acres; it is well watered, abounding with timber, and is calculated for planting or farming.—On this land are several valuable mill-seats, one of which is particularly so.—The above will be sold in lots of two or five hundred acres, as may best suit the purchasers.—If sold by the whole tract three years credit will be given for one half the purchase; if in small lots, only one year's credit will be given for one half, the other being paid at the time of conveyance.—For further particulars inquire of the Subscriber opposite to Lower-Marlborough, in Maryland, or to Colonel BAILEY WASHINGTON, near to and adjoining the premises, who will shew the land.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

October 13, 1784.

For Sale,

A Valuable TRACT of LAND, lying in Frederick County, Virginia, containing 1100 acres, within eight miles of Wincheſter, on the main road from thence to Philadelphia, and within two miles of three merchant mills; there are on said land, a good two-story dwelling-house and other convenient buildings, with a good orchard and meadow, and tolerably well timbered.——One third of the purchase money to be paid down, one fourth of the balance at the expiration of two years, another fourth at four years, another fourth at six years, and the remainder at eight years, from the day of sale. Interest will be expected from the date of the bonds.—The price may be known by applying to Mr. Charles M'Donald on the premises, or to Mr. Nathaniel Burwell of Carter's Grove, on James-River, or to the Subscriber in York County, near Williamsburg.

NATHANIEL BURWELL, jun.

Nov. 19, 1784.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the Subscriber on Monday the 22d instant, an Irish servant, named PATRICK CONDON, *was imported into Alexandria in July last, and appears to be about 23 years of age, about 6 feet high, smooth-faced, brown hair, rather long visaged, and forward and very talkative when in liquor: He had on and took with him a bunting shirt (for which he privately exchanged his coat) a blue cloth jacket, much worn, a corduroy double-breasted ditto, with a coarse linen back, a strong linen shirt, one old linen ditto, one check ditto, one pair of dirt coloured overalls, one pair of linen ditto, a great coat much worn, with pewter buttons, a pair of thread stockings, and a pair of new shoes. He had a cut of an ax, near one of his ancles, which was not healed when he went away, and, as he is an artful fellow, he may change his name and dress.—I will give the above reward to any person who will take him up and secure him, so that I get him again, and reasonable charges paid if brought home.*

J. G. DOWDALL.

Wincheſter, Nov. 24, 1784.

Porter *and* Ingraham,

At their Store lately occupied by Mr. David Jackson, near the Corner of Fairfax and King Streets, are now opening an Assortment of GOODS, which they will dispose of by Wholesale or Retail, on the lowest Terms, for Cash or Tobacco; among which are

LOW-priced broad-cloths of various colours, with trimmings,
Coatings, baizes and duffils,
Shalloons and calamancoes,
Cambletteens, corduroys, lastings and satinets,
Mens' worsted hose,
Womens' cotton ditto,
Womens' London-made calamanco and lasting shoes,
Check handkerchiefs,
Irish linens,
Brown Silesias,
Tablecloths,
Bedbunts and ticklenburgs,
Dowlas and Russia diaper,
Plain, spotted and flowered lawns,
Bordered lawn handkerchiefs,
Needle-worked aprons,
Muslin handkerchiefs,
Black and white gauze,
Gauze handkerchiefs and aprons,
Fans,
Calicoes,
Haerlem laces,
Tapes and nankeens,
Mens' shoes,
Metal buttons
A variety of ladies', mens', youths' and boys' hats,
A few low-priced silver watches,
Shovels and tongs,
Hinges of different kinds,
Gimlets and counter beams,
Money scales,
Curry-combs,
Brass, iron and japann'd candlesticks and snuffers,
Screw rings,
Pad and stock locks,
Bellows,
Japann'd snuff and tobacco boxes,
Needles of every kind,
Plated and metal shoe and knee buckles,
Awl blades,
A variety of saddlers' ware,
Hammers,
Hooks for pond fishing,
Watch chains,
Brass scales and compasses,
Marking-irons,
Pinchbeck wire links,
Solid silver ditto,
Bird shot,
Frying-pans,
Table knives and forks,
Cutteau and pen knives,
Razors and scissors,
Brass, leather and paper inkpots,
Steel spring snuffers,
Sundry carpenters' and coopers' tools,
Powder-flasks and shot-belts,
Caulking-irons,
Japann'd waiters,
5d. 6d. 8d. 10d. and 20d. nails,
Best German steel,
Milled lead,
Roll brimstone,
Tin plates,
7 by 9 window glass,
Glass ware in boxes,
China cups and saucers,
Brown sugar by the hogshead,
Mould candles by the box,
Bohea and hyson tea by the chest, &c. &c. &c.

Alexandria, Dec. 21, 1784.

To be Sold, by

Samuel Butler,

At his Store in Royal-street, next Door to Mr. Wise's Tavern,

A Few hogsheads of choice molasses, and continental rum, cheap for cash or flour.

Alexandria, Dec. 22, 1784.

Six Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a Mulatto Boy, about 15 or 16 years of age, near 5 feet high, bow-legged, stammers when spoke sharp too, is very artful, and pretends to be free-born.—As he came from Port-Royal, in Virginia, it is probable he will make for that place; or, he may be lurking about Potomack, where he offered to hire himself.—He has a number of clothes.—Whoever will take up said boy, and secure him in any gaol, or will deliver him to the Subscriber, living in Gay-street, Baltimore, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges.

LEONARD KARG.

Dec. 9, 1784.

Lost, or mislaid,

THE Inspectors Receipt for two hogsheads of Tobacco, inspected at Dumfries warehouse the first day of December, 1784, for Mr. Alexander Cleveland, of the following marks and numbers, viz.

A. C. No. 268, 1363, 109, 1254;
269, 1273, 108, 1165.

The public are hereby cautioned not to purchase said tobacco, as the Inspectors are forewarned not to deliver it to said notes.

PHILIP WEBSTER.

Alexandria, Dec. 20, 1784.

TO BE SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE, A Variety of Writing-Paper, Dutch Quills, Paper Hangings, Blank Books, gilt and common Letter Paper, Sealing-Wax, Wafers, Inkpowder, Pounce, Ink-Stands, Black Lead Pencils, Common Prayer Books, from Two to Ten Shillings; Boston's Fourfold State, Ruffel's Sermons, Psalters, &c. &c. &c.

Just imported in the Ship Liberty, Capt. Outram, from London, and to be sold on the lowest Terms, for Cash, Tobacco, or Flour, by

Robert Allison.

A *Neat and general Assortment of* GOODS, *suitable to the present Season.*

☞ *He daily expects a large Assortment of Goods from London.*

Alexandria, Dec. 21, 1784.

☞ *CHEAP STORE.*

Jonathan Swift and Company,

HAVE for sale at their store, on Capt. Harper's wharf, a large and elegant assortment of European GOODS, *suitable for the present and approaching season, which they will sell, by the package or piece, at the lowest advance for Cash or Tobacco. Their goods were selected from the first manufactories in Europe on the best terms. Those gentlemen who please to favor them with their commands, may depend upon being supplied as cheap as at any store in the States.*

They return their grateful thanks to those gentlemen, in town and country, who have already favored them with their custom, and flatter themselves that the moderate prices of their goods, and their endeavours to give satisfaction, will induce them to continue their favors.

Alexandria, Dec. 14, 1784.

William Hunter, *jun.*

HAS for sale, a few Puncheons of excellent JAMAICA SPIRITS, for Cash or Country Produce.

Alexandria, Dec. 7, 1784.

William Hepburn,

Has just imported in the Ship Hazard, Captain New, from London,

A general Assortment of Goods,

Which, with a few Puncheons of JAMAICA SPIRITS *(above one Year imported) he will sell on the lowest Terms for Cash, Bills of Exchange, Tobacco, Wheat or Flour.*

☞ *He requests all those whose Accounts have been Six Months standing to make immediate Payment, or to call and give their Obligations.*

Alexandria, Dec. 14, 1784.

N. B. He will rent for one or more Years, the House at the Corner of King and Pitt Streets, where Mr. Patrick Murray now lives.—Possession will be given in May next.

Ten Pounds Reward.

RAN away from the Subscriber last spring two Slaves, viz. DICK (who some times calls himself Richard Mervile) a stout lusty Mulatto Fellow, of about 22 years of age, has large features and eyes, a roguish down look, is artful and plausible, and well acquainted in most parts of Virginia and Maryland, having formerly waited upon me.—CLEM, a well-set black Negro Lad, of about 19 years of age, has a remarkable large scar of a burn, which covers the whole of one of his knees.—It is impossible to describe their dress, as I am told they have stolen a variety of clothes since their elopement.—They were carried to the Eastern Shore by a bay-craft, where Dick was employed stowing of vessels, and Clem sawing of shingle buts.—I suspect they are still on the Eastern Shore, or on board some bay-craft.—The above Reward will be given to any person who will deliver them to me, in Fairfax County, on Potomack River, or secure them in any gaol, and give me notice of it so that I get them again, or Five pounds for either of them.

GEORGE MASON, jun.

October 25, 1784.

TICKETS in the GEORGE-TOWN ACADEMY LOTTERY may be had at the Printing-Office.

Alexandria, September 23, 1784.

To be Let,

On Ground-Rent for ever,

SEVERAL LOTS of GROUND adjoining the Town of Alexandria.——The Lots will be shewn, and the Terms made known, by Mr. JOHN GRETTER.

Alexandria, Dec. 6, 1784.

ALEXANDRIA: Printed by GEORGE RICHARDS and COMPANY, at their Printing-Office on *Fairfax-street*——by whom *Advertisements, &c.* are thankfully received for this Paper,——and where Printing is performed with Care and Expedition.